

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, back to the Murphy amendment.

CLERK: Mr. President, the Murphy amendment is found on page 1379 of the Legislative Journal.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Again, I think as a matter of information what I attempted to say on the floor as of last week was, number one, certainly the restrictions placed on free high tuition is not an issue in the urban area. The issue is in the rural area. I think you ought to be apprised of what you're doing in terms of putting the restrictions on. For that purpose I have prepared and have hopefully passed to each of you now a copy of where the nonresident students are and what districts you would be penalizing with the Murphy motion. I think you can see the verification of the remarks I made. These are the 50th largest in the terms of nonresident students, also the tuition rates at that particular point. You'll see the Neligh has 82 students. Albion 100 students. This has got to represent a significant number of the student body. Alliance 155. Ainsworth 108. Kearney 132. David City 115. Plattsmouth 151. West Point 63. Broken Bow 50. Chadron 92. Cozad 103. Lexington 135. St. Paul 117, and on down the list. Hayes Springs 75, which represents probably a third of that entire school district. The amendment is geared to penalize the city schools in those counties where they have a lot of free high tuition students. Now again let me review for you the three facts that are important. Number one, a Class I school district may send their nonresident tuition students to any school they want to. They are not forced and bound to send them to any school district. Number two, the negotiations for the rate has to be between the receiving and giving school. Number three, in terms of the amendment that Murphy offered, that does not take into the full account all of the costs that are involved in running a school. Now if the Class I schools do not like the alternatives available then let them join together in a Class VI schools, like a number of Class I schools have done. But to penalize the citizen who lives in Broken Bow, a citizen who lives in David City, or the citizen who lives in Crawford, or Chadron, or Franklin, or O'Neill, or St. Paul, or Fairbury, or Madison, or Fullerton, or Auburn, or Superior, with this kind of an amendment is totally unacceptable. That is exactly what you are doing. You are transferring the responsibility, you are transferring the dollar responsibility, from some of the Class I districts with less than 15 mills, into some of the city schools in those districts that already have 30 or 40 mills. It's an irresponsible amendment. It's an irresponsible attempt to resolve a problem. This is one that may be very interesting to us because it's going to be those that live outside of Broken Bow versus those inside, which always makes an interesting vote and an interesting decision. I rise to oppose the Murphy amendment.

PRESIDENT: Senator Dworak.

SENATOR DWORAK: Mr. President, colleagues. I also rise to oppose the Murphy amendment. It's absolutely not fair to those people in a school district, who have the capital responsibility of building and maintaining those buildings, to allow those people, living outside of that school district, to come in and use those buildings, to come in and use those